(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2444.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1793.

STOCKHOLM, *August* 6.

THIS day fortnight M. Nothbek, the Ruſſian charge d'affairs at our court, preſented, on the part of his court, to our high chancellor, a note to the following purport: "The empreſs of all the Ruſſias has deemed it expedient to order a fleet of twenty-five ſhips of the line, and an equal number of frigates, to ſail, which are to cruiſe in the north and eaſt ſeas, in order to prevent, in concert with the navy of Great-Britain, any ſupplies of proviſions or warlike ſtores being conveyed to France. Her Imperial majeſty deſires, therefore, of the king of Sweden, that his majeſty's ſhips, ſerving as a convoy, do not take under their protection any Swediſh merchant-veſſels laden with merchandiſe of the deſcription afore-mentioned. Her Imperial majeſty has farther given her commands, to ſearch all the merchantmen in thoſe ſeas, to diſcover if there are any ſuch commodities on board of them. And all this takes place upon this ground, that neutrality can find no place againſt a government compoſed of rebels."

The court of Peterſburgh has ordered a ſimilar declaration to be delivered to that of Denmark.

The miniſters of Great-Britain have alſo delivered a declaration of the ſame tenor to the governments at Stockholm and Copenhagen.

The aulic chancellor, Von Engenſtroem, will ſpeedily take his departure for London, to take upon him his embaſſy at the Britiſh court. This appointment, from the office which that nobleman has hitherto held, is a proof of the particular reſpect and friendſhip of our government towards the Britiſh court.

HAGENBACK, *(Near Landau) Auguſt* 22.

On the ninth inſtant, our whole army marched forwards in order to attack and force the lines of Weſſembourg, no troops remaining in their former poſition but thoſe who form the blockade of Landau. On the 20th the enemy retired to the heights of Hagenback, from whence they yeſterday attacked us, but with ſo little ſucceſs, that they were driven back, and defeated with great ſlaughter. They have loſt 1000 killed or wounded, and about 600 made priſoners. We have taken 22 pieces of cannon, 75 waggons, and 60 horſes.

DEUX-PONTS, *Auguſt* 23.

A Pruſſian corps of 6000 men advanced, on the 17th inſtant, from the camp of Kreuzberg to Rinſweiler, diſlodged 1500 French who occupied this village, and returned to their camp, after having effected the reconnoitring, which was the object of this movement.

At the ſame time a Pruſſian detachment moved forward to Bliescaſſel, from whence the French, two days before, had retreated to Sarguemines, which advantageous poſt the enemy, ſtrengthened by ſome reinforcements, ſeem determined to maintain.

Intelligence arrives this moment, that the Pruſſians have driven back the French from the environs of Bitche, and are advanced within fifteen leagues of Nanci. We hear alſo, that general Wurmſer has forced the French lines near Weiſſembourg, and routed the enemy; of which important affair we expect the particulars every moment.

VIENNA, *Auguſt* 6.

Anſwer of the EMPEROR to the SOLICITATIONS of POLAND.

His majeſty the emperor, upon the requeſt of the ambaſſador from Poland to interpoſe his kind influence againſt the intention of the courts of Peterſburgh and Berlin, with regard to the partition of the different provinces of the republic already invaded by their reſpective troops, gave for anſwer—"that there was no room for any more mediation on the part of his Imperial majeſty, as there had been a treaty ſigned by both parties, with reſpect to thoſe provinces in poſſeſſion of the troops of her Imperial majeſty the empreſs of Ruſſia, on the 22d of July."

BRUSSELS, *Auguſt* 30.

The ulterior plan of the preſent campaign unfolds itſelf in a manner totally different from what was expected after the capture of the camp of Ceſar. The Pruſſians leave the combined army, in order to ſerve with the Saxons, under the immediate orders of their monarch, the duke of Brunſwick, and count Kalkreuth. This army is by ſome ſuppoſed to be on the point of entering Lorrain, and in the opinion of others it is deſigned to approach Alſace, and to ſupport the movements of general Wurmſer.

Prince Cobourg will employ the reſt of the campaign in reducing ſome ſtrong places, which are the key of France on the ſide of Picardy. Queſnoy, ſituated between Valenciennes and Maubeuge, will ſerve to ſix the poſſeſſion of the one, and facilitate the ſiege of the other. The garriſon has burnt down the ſuburb, which covered the approach of the troops. Our cannoneers have thrown ſome ſhells into the town, but a regular ſiege has not yet begun. In order to obſtruct it, the garriſon made on the 22d inſtant, a vigorous ſally with a corps of 800 men, but was repulſed after a very bloody conteſt. The ſiege of Maubeuge is not likely to be commenced ſo ſoon.

The Dutch army, under the immediate orders of the hereditary prince of Orange, is to form a chain of communication between the army of the duke of York and that of the prince of Cobourg, covering at the ſame time the frontier from Ypres to the Scheld, and keeping in awe the garriſon of Liſle, as well as the camp of La Magdelaine. As the grand French army ſtill occupies the ſame central poſition behind Liſle, at a ſmall diſtance from Douay, covered by the Scarp, the prince of Cobourg has ſtrengthened this part of the line of communication with a corps under the orders of general Beaulieu, who is replaced near Charleroy, by general Seckerdorf.

In order to accompliſh the hemming in of France from Flanders to Lorrain, the camp of Arlon receives daily new reinforcements.—Regiments are daily paſſing through Luxembourg on their new march thither. Theſe troops are diſtributed in three diviſions from Orval to Arlon, and as they have lately received a battering train, they will, in all probability on their penetrating into Lorrain, act offenſively, and connect the operations of the armies in the Netherlands, with thoſe of the king of Pruſſia and general Wurmſer, on the frontiers of Alſace, and near Landau.

TOURNAY, *Auguſt* 21.

General Beaulieu has received ſeveral reinforcements. His army now conſiſts of 20,000 men, 3000 of whom are Dutch. The republicans have abandoned their camp near Mons-en-Puelbe, and weakened their poſts at Pont-a-Marque, which enabled general Beaulieu to act on the offenſive.

Fourteen hundred men of the troops which deſerted with Dumourier, arrived here yeſterday, and proceeded this morning on their march to Cyſoing, where they are to be employed.

RHINDZABERN, *Auguſt* 23.

The prince de Conde, yeſterday morning early, advanced beyond Lautherburg. The emigrants under his command have on many recent occaſions diſplayed great bravery, and good conduct.

Huninguen is the immediate object of attack by the Auſtrians. The commandant of the place has been ſent priſoner to Colmar. The garriſon is diſorganized, and the inhabitants diſaffected; under all theſe circumſtances, in addition to a vigorous, numerous and veteran aſſailing army, the immediate reduction of the place may be expected.

Landau is completely inveſted, and the lines of Weiſſenbourg on the point of being forced by general Wurmſer; Lower Alſace will probably be conquered before the termination of the preſent campaign.

FRANCFORT, *Auguſt* 26.

The bombardment of the fortreſs of Huninguen will be immediately begun by the Auſtrians, who are in great force in Briſgaw, under the orders of general Wallis. The commandant of the place has ſhared the fate of all the military commanders of the republic, and has been conducted into a priſon at Colmar. General Val, who commanded the French army on the Upper Rhine, in order to avoid the ſame fate, has ſent in his reſignation.

This city is to be the winter quarters of the king of Pruſſia. The duke of Brunſwick, it is thought, will be ſtationed at Deux-Ponts; and Wurmſer, it is hoped, will make Landau his head-quarters.

Aug. 30. We have juſt learnt, by advices, this moment received, that the cannonade heard on the 27th between Lautherbourg and Weiſſenbourg had been attended with the happieſt effects, and that the Imperial army is at preſent under the cannon of the French line, without being expoſed to their fire. The imperialiſts, after having been repulſed in the two firſt attacks, made a third and carried the redoubt. The huſſars of Erdodi made themſelves maſters of another, and took twelve twenty-four pounders.

LONDON, *September* 3.

Letters from Sir James Murray arrived at the ſecretary of ſtate's office on Saturday. Of the official details nothing more has tranſpired, than that the ſiege will proceed with all the vigour conſiſtent with a proper regard for the troops; but there are private letters in town, from which we have gained the particulars that follow:

A part of our troops, under the command of general Dundas, are very ſecure from the works of the enemy, but not entirely ſo from their bomb veſſels, ſome ſhells from which have reached the right wing. Several Engliſh veſſels ſtole within view of this camp on the 29th, and the expectation that their fire would deſtroy, or drive away, the bomb veſſels and gunboats, prevented any change in the poſition of our troops, the ſhells having yet done no injury. The Heſſians, on the contrary, have been obliged to retreat from a poſition, which they had taken, too near the out-works of the enemy.

The firſt parrallel was marked out, early in the morning of the 28th, at the diſtance of 260 yards from theſe works. Perhaps, ſince the artillery, with which the batteries are to be mounted, had not then arrived, the opening of the trenches might not take place that night. The troops, during the twenty days of their late incurſion towards Cambray and their return, have ſlept upon their arms every night, except four; their rapid march from Menin to Dunkirk was interrupted by three attacks; and they have been, upon the whole, ſo conſtantly near to the enemy's poſts, that any relaxation of duty could ſeldom be permitted.

Sept. 4. The prince of Conde having written a letter to the prince of Cobourg, in order to ſolicit his protection with reſpect to the property of the emigrants, has received from him the following anſwer:

"Field marſhal prince of Cobourg, ever happy in fulfilling his duty, to maintain as much as poſſible all lawful proprietors in their rights and poſſeſſions, will certainly not fail, whenever circumſtances ſhall allow it, to make the property of thoſe reſpected, who for a long time paſt have ſacrificed their enjoyments and their revenues to their duty. As the further progreſs of the combined armies cannot but facilitate the œconomical and financical operations of the farmers, ſtewards, and receivers, intruſted with the care of the intereſt of their maſters, the field-marſhal will never refuſe his protection to ſuch agents of the rightful proprietors as ſhall claim it."

One of the prizes propoſed by the Philoſophical Society at Haarlem, for the enſuing year, is for "An eſſay on the love of our country, particularly applicable to the preſent ſtate of the Dutch republic."

For ſome days paſt count Staremberg, the Imperial miniſter, has diſcontinued granting paſſports to ſuch French emigrants as wiſh to go to the Netherlands.

Different reaſons are aſſigned for this refuſal. Some ſay, that they are withheld to prevent Brabant from being overburthened with foreigners, and the price of proviſions raiſed too high—ſome are of opinion, that they are refuſed on account of ſome imprudent cenſure of the emperor's project to diſmember France—others conjecture, that this denial proceeds from an apprehenſion, that it would be difficult to hinder the French emigrants from penetrating into that part of their country occupied by the allies, if they were allowed to repair to the Netherlands in too great numbers.

Sept. 5. The grand ſignior's determination upon neutrality towards the French is further confirmed by letters from Conſtantinople. By theſe it appears that all the endeavours of M. de Croix, to paſs himſelf off as a deputy of the French nation, have been ineffectual; and though he was furniſhed with a conſiderable ſum of money, he was not permitted to open any negotiation whatever as a public character.

The grand armies of the Imperialiſts, for the army of the Rhine, is now tranſfered to Ulm, in the circle of Suabia. A new corps, raiſed lately under the name of the Five corps of Vienna, principally conſiſts of Turks and Wallachians.

Extract of a letter from Briſſels, Auguſt 26.

"By accounts received from Lyons we learn, that the republicans have received a complete defeat there; and the following are ſome particulars of the action, which was very bloody:

"After raiſing the ſiege of Bourg, 20,000 republicans advanced againſt Lyons, under general Kellerman, and being arrived within a ſhort diſtance of that city, they repeatedly ſummoned the inhabitants to ſurrender, and receive them as brothers and friends. This was refuſed with firmneſs and courage, and the trumpeter was threatened to be hung if he appeared again with any ſuch propoſition. In conſequence of this refuſal, hoſtilities commenced againſt the city, into which they threw ſhells, and fired cannon balls; but nothing could ſhake the courage of the Lyoneſe, who ſwore they would periſh ſword in hand rather than betray their country and their fellow citizens. All the flower of the youth of that populous city took up arms, and joined the troops for the defence of the place; and at the moment when the republicans were diſperſed, and little expected it, they ſallied out upon them with ſuch impetuoſity as not to give them time to rally, and made a dreadful ſlaughter among them. It is ſaid that almoſt all the artillery has fallen into the hands of the Lyoneſe, to whom, during the action, many of the enemy's regiments united themſelves, and by that completely finiſhed the defeat."

Extract of a letter from Briſſels, Auguſt 27.

"From 12,000 to 15,000 Piedmonteſe have penetrated into Savoy, and on the 15th inſtant were to attack the French redoubts at Termignon and Brianeon. This expedition is to be directed by the marquis of Cordon. It is ſuppoſed that not above [illegible]

French remain now in Savoy; general Kellerman has marched the reſt againſt Lyons. The interior army of the Lyoneſe is eſtimated at 12,000 men, excluſive of the ſuccour they may receive from the adjacent departments, particularly of Jura; it is ſaid they are commanded by a M. Perrin de Precy, a ci-devant ſuperior officer of the guard of the late king.

"The different refuſals of the Lyoneſe to the ſummonſes made by Dubois Crance induced him to throw ſome bombs into Lyons, which burnt two houſes. The inhabitants in return made a ſortie, killed 600 patriots, and took a great number of priſoners. Part of the cavalry of the patriot army, it is reported, afterwards went over to the Lyoneſe.

"On the ſide of the Pyrenees, the Spaniards have been repulſed by general Labourdonnaye with very conſiderable loſs. We learn alſo, that the different armies which ſurrounded the royaliſts of La Vendee only wait the arrival of the garriſon of Mentz to attack them on all ſides, an event which is not far off."

September 7.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

His ſerene highneſs the hereditary prince of Orange, to the ſtates general of Holland and Weſt-Frieſland.

"Head-Quarters at Menin, Auguſt 27, 1793.

"High and mighty lords,

"I have the honour to report to your high mightineſſes, that my advanced poſts have been attacked this morning by a very ſuperior force of the enemy; and as thoſe at Ronck could no longer maintain that place, but were forced to retreat, I repaired thither at firſt with ſome battalions and howitzers, beſides a twelve pounder, with ſo much ſucceſs, that the enemy were diſlodged from the village with great loſs, which was again taken poſſeſſion of by our troops. As uſual, the enemy threatened to break through our right flank, but the troops of Halluin prevented them, and afterwards the Dutch guards; captain Harel, with the grenadiers of that regiment, having taken one piece of cannon from the enemy.

"At the ſame time Tourcoing was attacked from all ſides by a very ſuperior force, on which account major-general Van Geſau, who commanded at that place, reſolved to evacuate it, which was done in ſuch good order, that they not only ſuſtained the ſmalleſt loſs, but even took a great number of priſoners, and ſome pieces of cannon. This retreat does as much honour to major-general Geſau, as his defence of that dangerous poſt, during ten weeks, has done him credit.

"The enemy having retreated before Ronck, a very heavy attack was made upon Werwick, whither I haſtened, and ordered ſome battalions of the camp to follow me, in order to diſpute the enemy's paſſage over the Lys; and while I am writing this, the enemy are actually on their retreat, after they had ſet fire to ſome houſes of Werwick, by throwing grenades. It now appears, that we ſhall be able to maintain that poſition, the more ſo, as I am this moment informed that the whole force of the enemy is entirely on its retreat.

"Although I have always praiſed the good conduct of our troops to your high mightineſſes, I muſt not omit to add now, that their conduct on this day, in point of good will and readineſs to put the enemy to flight, was greater than on any former occaſions.

"To judge from the dead bodies of the enemy found on the field, the loſs muſt have been very conſiderable. With regard to our own, I am not able to make a return to your high mightineſſes with this report; but as I could learn, the only officers killed were captain Harſcher, of Adaulx, and captain Darphout, of Brackel; the wounded officers are captain Fiſching, of May; lieutenant de St. George, of the Dutch guards; lieutenants Hunzhem and Bach, of the artillery; captain Schafener of the chaſſeurs, and lieutenant Zeyſerling of the huſſars; of whom none badly wounded: I ſhall however ſhortly tranſmit a more accurate liſt to your high mightineſſes.

"I have the honour to be, &c.

"FREDERICK WILLIAM,

"Hereditary prince of Orange."

"P. S. I learn this moment of major-general Van Geſau, that lieutenant-colonel Van Pabſt, of the carabineers, and major Tſcharner, of May, have been killed; and that major Meyſner and captain Knellemann, of Waldeck, are wounded."

SECOND OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

"High and mighty lords,

"Juſt after I had ſent off my laſt diſpatches to your high mightineſſes, an officer arrived from Launoy, who reports, that that poſt had been attacked this morning at half paſt five o'clock from all quarters, and having held out this violent attack, the enemy were obliged to retreat at half paſt twelve o'clock.

"My brother has likewiſe been attacked; but he repulſed the enemy with loſs, and took two pieces of cannon.

"As far as I can learn, our loſs has been but ſmall on this occaſion, both in killed and wounded; and among the latter are major Waldenfels, and lieutenant Eycle, of the chaſſeurs of Auſpach.

"The Auſtrians have alſo been attacked; they repulſed the enemy with loſs, and took from them three pieces of cannon.

"It appears from all this, that the enemy made a general attack, and this is confirmed by the reports made by the priſoners and deſerters, who ſay that the enemy advanced with a force of 20,000 men in three columns, having collected for this purpoſe their whole force from the camp of La Magdelaine before Liſle.

"All I have the honour to mention here to your high mightineſſes, is the reſult of total reports; I ſhall hereafter give a more circumſtantial account to your high mightineſſes.

"I have the honour to be, &c.

"FREDERICK WILLIAM,

"Hereditary prince of Orange."

NEW-YORK, *November* 6.

Since our laſt the Britiſh packet Cheſterfield, and ſeveral other European veſſels, have arrived in this port, none of which bring later accounts than were previouſly received.

The packet had a ſhort paſſage to Halifax, where, it is ſaid, ſhe was detained fourteen days, from an apprehenſion, that the French fleet from this port were bound there with hoſtile intentions, in which caſe the Cheſterfield would have been expedited back to England with the information—4000 of the militia had aſſembled at Halifax.

The convention appears to be acting with the ſame firmneſs as heretofore, notwithſtanding all oppoſition, *which ſeems daily to increaſe*—that they may have wiſdom and juſtice, as well as firmneſs, breathes every virtuous ſon—expel their enemies, and live in peace and freedom.

Accounts from Corunna, in Spain, Rochfort and Havre-de-Grace, in France, Dover and Deal, in England, import, that the famous French port of Toulon, thirty miles from Marſeilles, in the Mediterranean, with fifteen ſhips of the line, is in the hands of the Spaniſh and Engliſh—ſuppoſed by invitation from the royaliſts in that vicinity, whom we have long heard were numerous. It is even ſaid, that this was a pre-concerted plan, but whether by dint of gold is not known. It is ſuppoſed, that many other pre-concerted plans are now faſt carrying into execution. The ſingular conduct of the two channel fleets has excited curioſity, and cauſed various ſuſpicions—they have been more than once in view of each other, but do not engage! the agitated queſtion is—has this ever before been the caſe? and from hence ariſe various conjectures.—Enemies environ that ſtruggling country. There ſeems to have been a league formed between Ruſſia and England, by their fleets, to ſtop all kinds of warlike ſuccours or proviſions from other countries—yet we do not hear of the cry of want, but of freedom; corn, wine and oil, are rained down upon them in abundance.

When captain Parks, who arrived on Sunday, left Calais, he was informed, that about 500 of the firſt young gentlemen in that place, had offered themſelves as volunteers, to go and defend the city of Dunkirk. That it was dangerous to ſpeak a word in favour of the combined armies; that numbers had been beheaded for their ariſtocratic principles; others, principally Engliſhmen, had been put in confinement, on ſuſpicion of being oppoſed to the cauſe of liberty and equality. All the principal ſtreets of Dunkirk were intrenched before captain Parks came away, at leaſt thoſe ſtreets through which the enemy muſt paſs, ſhould they get through the gates of the city. Women and children were permitted to leave Dunkirk, a great number of which, were daily crouding into Calais—but not a ſingle man was permitted to leave the city; that the quakers, principled againſt bearing arms were obliged to ſtand at the pumps and aſſiſt in filling the engines.

FRENCH FLEET.

The lieutenant La Bourdonnaye, commanding the advice boat Le Cerf, arrived on Monday in this port, and delivered to citizen Genet, diſpatches from rear admiral Sercey, which informed him, that an inſurrection had broken out on board the Jupiter, where there are ſtill ſome mutinous ſpirits; that that ſhip had ſailed for France, and that the Eole, induced by this ſad example, had alſo riſen and forced the rear admiral to follow the Jupiter. The rear admiral was very much affected at this event, but he had not however, loſt all hope of ſeeing tranquillity reſtored, and order re-eſtabliſhed.

WILMINGTON, *November* 9.

Captain Weeks, in a ſhort paſſage from Oſtend, brings the following important intelligence, That the combined armies were defeated before Dunkirk; that the prince de Saxe Cobourg was killed, and the duke of York made priſoner, but afterwards reſcued by his guards.

NORFOLK, *October* 30.

On Sunday laſt arrived here the ſhip Camilla, captain Robert Service, from Cadiz, which place he left the 15th of September laſt, and has brought the following

Copy of a letter from A. Merry, Eſquire, Britiſh conſul-general at Madrid, to James Duff, Eſquire, Britiſh conſul at Cadiz.

"MADRID, September 6, 1793.

"SIR,

"I have the ſatisfaction to inform you, that the cities of Marſeilles and Toulon having, on the 21ſt and 23d of laſt month ſent commiſſioners to lord Hood, with offers to ſurrender themſelves to him, as in depoſit, together with all the fortreſſes in the two places, and the ſhips in the harbour of Toulon. His lordſhip diſpatched a frigate to admiral Languara, requeſting that he would proceed with his fleet, and ſome land forces, to aſſiſt his operations; and that Languara having accordingly proceeded off Toulon, the two fleets entered that harbour on the 28th, and the land forces, which Ricardos was to ſend, not being arrived there, the marines were diſembarked from the ſhips, under command of Gravina, and they took poſſeſſion of all the forts and ſhips: the latter are ſaid to be above thirty ſail of the line, beſides frigates. Louis XVII. was proclaimed by the inhabitants; for lord Hood had agreed to reſtore every thing when peace ſhall take place. This news was diſpatched as ſoon as the marines were ſafely landed, and in poſſeſſion of the fortreſſes. There are other particulars, which I have not time to relate.

"Yours, &c.

(Signed) "A. MERRY."

To James Duff, Eſquire, Cadiz.

Captain Service alſo informs that a large quantity of flour was ſhipping at Cadiz for both Toulon and Marſeilles.

By a gentleman who came paſſenger in the Eliza, captain Colley, we are ſorry to learn, that Mr. Gregorie, ſenior, (of the houſe of Gregorie and Barkdale, Peterſburg) and Mr. Archibald Hunter, of Rappahannock, were guillotined at Dunkirk, about the laſt of Auguſt, for having expreſſed ſentiments inimical to the cauſe of France.

Laſt night arrived in Hampton Roads a French corvette, of twenty-four guns, from Cape-François, with the laſt remains of the whites from that place; the Cape is now entirely deſtroyed, not a houſe left ſtanding. She brings a confirmation of the news of Jeremie, Nichola Mole and the Platform being in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh.

BALTIMORE, *November* 8.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated November 5.

"Health rapidly reviſits our city; the citizens again return to their homes; and the town once more begins to wear the face of buſineſs."

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 14.

Captain Weeks, who arrived at Philadelphia, after a ſhort paſſage from Oſtend, brings the following intereſting particulars of the unſucceſsful attack againſt Dunkirk, by the army under the command of the duke of York.

His army having lain before Dunkirk, and making the neceſſary diſpoſitions for the reduction of that place, were attacked by a powerful ſortie from the garriſon, when a ſevere and bloody action took place; the French drove the enemy out of their entrenchments and purſued them upwards of ten miles: The duke of York, in his retreat, left behind him all his baggage, &c. in the hands of the French, who alſo took poſſeſſion of 72 pieces of cannon, which the enemy had only time to ſpike and abandon.

In this affair, which laſted three ſucceſſive days, great ſlaughter enſued: It is computed that there were ſeven or eight thouſand Britiſh Hanoverians and Heſſians ſlain; one Hanoverian regiment, excepting about fifty, was entirely cut to pieces, many of their general officers were killed and wounded; among others that fell was colonel Montcrief, whom captain Weeks ſaw interred at Oſtend: What much added to the victory of the French, was by a ſucceſsful ſtratagem, by conveying in covered waggons, a ſtrong detachment of troops from their camp at Mount Caſſel, who approaching the field of battle, ruſhing forth and falling on the flank of the enemy, threw them into the greateſt diſorder.

During the retreat of the duke's army, he ordered all the flat bottomed boats which were on their way to his army (laden with an immenſe quantity of powder, bombs and other warlike ſtores) to be emptied, and their contents thrown into the canal. The French gun-boats which have always kept the road) the Engliſh gun-boats not being able to approach nearer than Newport) by a well directed and inceſſant fire, did conſiderable execution as long as the enemy made a ſtand. The ſiege of Dunkirk may therefore be fairly conſidered as entirely raiſed, and that his royal highneſs is gone to ſeek winter quarters *elſewhere*.

In contraſt with the above intelligence, through the ſame channel, the taking of Toulon, by the Engliſh fleet, is confirmed: It appears that the number of ariſtocrats in that place took this occaſion to unmaſk themſelves, and through their machinations and intrigue the city was delivered up conditionally to the Engliſh, who took poſſeſſion of it, and all its immenſe magazines (guaranteed by his Britannic majeſty) in the name and behalf of Louis XVII.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, November 13, 1793.

RESOLVED, That a public commencement for conferring the degree of bachelor of arts be held in the college hall, on Thurſday the 21ſt day of this month, at 11 o'clock, A. M. That on Friday the 22d inſt. at 11 o'clock, A. M. there be a public examination of the ſtudents of the ſeveral ſchools.

RESOLVED, That the appointment of a profeſſor of Engliſh grammar and oratory, with an aſſiſtant, be referred to the future conſideration of this board. That there be appointed an aſſiſtant maſter of the grammar ſchool, with a ſalary of £.187 10. That a meeting of this board be held on the 13th day of December next for the purpoſe of making the ſaid appointment; that notice thereof be given by advertiſement in the Annapolis and Baltimore news-papers, and that all perſons who may be diſpoſed to offer themſelves as candidates for the ſaid appointment be in ſame advertiſement requeſted to make application to Mr. Nicholas Carroll, of the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Viſitors and Governors of ſaid college,

NICHOLAS CARROLL, Preſident.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Tuesday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL, with two pair of stones, two bolting clothes, all in good order for business, with one hundred and odd acres of land adjoining said mill, forty acres of which are good meadow, and more may be made, situated on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, seven miles from Annapolis, lying on the great road leading from said town to George-town; the mill is on a good stream of water. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to JONATHAN RAWLINGS, at said mill, who is authorised to settle all his father's (FRANCIS RAWLINGS) business.

By order of the orphans court will be SOLD, at the late dwelling of Mr. BENJAMIN BURGESS, near Herring Bay, on the second Tuesday in December, if fair, or the first fair day, on credit,

THE whole of the PERSONAL ESTATE, consisting of a parcel of valuable negroes, of all ages and sexes, stock, plantation utensils, and household furniture. Further particulars will be made known.

AGNES BURGESS, Administratrix.

ALL persons having claims against said estate are requested to attend the sale and make them known, that provision may be made for payment, and all indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, or they will farther troubled.

Anne-Arundel county, November 10, 1793.

A NUMBER of my TICKETS having been returned, and several of my friends in Baltimore-town having assured me, if my lottery was drawn there, that they could dispose of the greatest part, if not the whole, of them during the time of its drawing, I have thought it expedient to alter the place of drawing accordingly; instead therefore of Annapolis on the 18th, it will commence in Baltimore-town on Monday the 25th instant. To the list of managers before given the following gentlemen are added, viz. General Otho H. Williams, colonel Rogers, Henry Nicholls, William Smith, George Gale, Thoroughgood Smith, Zebulon Hollingsworth, Archibald Campbell, John Swan, Samuel Sterett, Charles Crookshanks, and John Smith, junior, Esquires.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

November 13, 1793.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

November 13, 1793.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

J. W. KING, Clk.

November 13, 1793.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS's DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTERS hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commission to mark and bound my tracts of land in said county situate, called and known by the names of WARRINGTON, and ADDITION to WARRINGTON, pursuant to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN H. BAYARD.

November 12, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the April court of Anne-Arundel county, for a commission to mark and bound his part of the tract of land known be the name of WEST WELLS, agreeably to an act of the general assembly for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE BATSON.

Anne-Arundel county, November 8, 1793.

MR. CARROLL having sustained considerable damage by certain persons taking his wood and fencing, hereby forewarns all manner of persons from taking his wood or fencing, or hunting with either dog or gun, or passing through the different enclosures in any other manner than along the public roads leading through the same; any person or persons violating this notice may depend on being dealt with to the utmost rigour of the law.

HENRY JOHNSON, Manager for CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton, Esq;

November 3, 1793.

Came to Mr. Carroll's farm a stray DOE DEER. The owner is desired to come and prove their property, pay charges and take it away, or in three weeks from the above date it will be killed; it had a small bell on it which I have taken care of.

HENRY JOHNSON.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of STEPHEN BEARD, tailor, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally proved, to me, at captain Weft's, on the second day of December, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN S. RAY, Administrator.

November 12, 1793.

A NEGRO MAN, by the name of SAM, who had permission last Whitsuntide to go to Port-Tobacco to see his wife, upon his return brought with him a two years old colt, an iron gray, appears to be of the English running breed, which he says he bought of priest Neil. As it is supposed that he did not come honestly by him, any person who has a right or claim to him is requested to make application to the subscriber, on colonel Howard's farm, adjoining Carroll's Manor, on Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county.

JAMES FROST.

November 11, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Chaptico, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of January next,

FRANCIS HAMERSLEY, Esq; (four letters), Mr. Reubin Craig, (two letters), Mr. George Carpenter, near Chaptico; Mr. James Nettle, near Birds creek; Mr. Raphael Neale, St. Mary's county.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL, Post-master.

Chaptico, November 1, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of January next,

JOHN BEALE TURNER, John Montgomery, Jacob Dodson, Port-Tobacco.

E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

Port-Tobacco, October 1, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 26th day of November, if not sold at private sale before,

A LARGE three story BRICK HOUSE, lately built, situated on the market square, and opposite the market-house, in a line with the main street, where all the principal business in the mercantile line is carried on; it has a lot of ground adjoining it, capable of any kind of improvement. The great advantages which arise from its situation make it suitable for any person in trade, or otherwise; it has a good kitchen adjoining the dwelling, and a well of excellent water in the yard. A title, in fee, will be given to the purchaser. Whoever may choose to embrace the opportunity of enjoying the great and beneficial advantages of this valuable property, may know the terms of sale by applying to

JOHN WELSH, Shoemaker.

Annapolis, October 24, 1793.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, in Port-Tobacco, Charles county, on the 25th instant, for READY MONEY,

BETWEEN twenty and thirty HOGSHEADS of TOBACCO, belonging to the estate of the late WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, Esquire, deceased.

PRISCILLA H. SMALLWOOD, Admx.

November 1, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT an ELECTION will be held at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the eighteenth of November, to elect one delegate to represent Anne-Arundel county, in the general assembly, in the room of NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON, Esquire, deceased.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff.

Annapolis, November 6, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the sale of the personal property of the late Dr. DAVID CLARK, of Prince-George's county, are requested to take notice, that the 24th of November draws near; the executor will find himself under the very disagreeable necessity of bringing suits against all who do not comply punctually with their contracts by that day.

THOMAS CLARK, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber, now in custody of the sheriff of Prince-George's county, intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

NICHOLAS BOONE.

October 21, 1793.

LAND FOR SALE.

By a decree of the honourable the chancellor, of Maryland, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 19th of December next, at King's store, on Broad creek, in Prince-George's county, the following parcels of LAND, to wit:

PART of FRIENDSHIP, containing thirty acres, more or less, CARRICFERGUS, containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or less, and PART of LOWE's DISCOVERY, containing forty-nine acres, more or less. The above lands are adjoining the lands of Henry Rozer, Esquire, upon the head of Broad-creek; and from their contiguity to the river Patowmack, and the flourishing town of Alexandria, must daily rise in value. Bond with approved security, will be required, to pay one half of the purchase money in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest, and the other half in two years, with interest in like manner.

All persons that have claims against EDWARD MAGRUDER, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, (whose just debts the above-mentioned property will be sold to pay) are desired to bring them in legally proved to the subscriber before the day of sale.

OVERTON CARR.

October 21st, 1793.

To the free and independent voters of Anne-Arundel county.

GENTLEMEN,

THE death of col. Worthington, the loss of whom as a worthy citizen I sincerely regret, having made a vacancy in the representation of this county in the house of delegates—I am induced, from the favourable reception I experienced at the late election, though then labouring under obvious disadvantages, to offer myself again as a candidate at the ensuing election, and to solicit your votes on the occasion. Should I be fortunate enough to meet with your approbation and support, you may rest assured that, while I have the honour to represent the county, I shall consider the confidence reposed in me by my fellow citizens as a trust of the highest nature, and too sacred to be abused.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

H. RIDOUT.

November 4th, 1793.

THE debtors to Messrs. TREGOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Messrs. CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once more requested to make payment in the course of this summer, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DAWES.

Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

To be RENTED,

South River Ferry,

WITH

With Two good Boats & Hands.

For Terms,—apply to

Jasper Edward Tilly,

At the said Ferry.

October 28th, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, on Elk-Ridge, a black HORSE, about four years old, 13 hands high, has a star and snip, with one white hind foot, branded with an O. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

M. PUE.

Anne-Arundel county, October 26, 1793.

On SATURDAY, thirtieth of November, will be SOLD, at Queen-Anne, on a credit of twelve months,

TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES.

TURNOR WOOTTON.

October 16th, 1793.

P. S. Should Saturday not prove fair, the sale will be on the ensuing Monday, or the first fair day.

T. W.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA YATES, late of Anne-Arundel county, or VACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are desired to bring them in legally attested, to

FRANCES YATES, Executrix of JOSHUA.

October 16th, 1793.

DOCTOR WILLIAM MURRAY intends to leave Annapolis in a few days, and is very desirous of paying all claims that may be against him; to enable him to do this, he earnestly requests that all persons indebted to him or to JAMES and WILLIAM MURRAY, would immediately pay their respective balances, or close their accounts by bonds or notes. The accounts are left in the hands of doctor James Murray, and suits will in a short time be commenced against those who do not comply with the above request.

Doctor William Murray requests that those persons who have any books belonging to him, would return them.

Annapolis, 6th October, 1793.

In Chancery, Oct. 30, 1793.

ORDERED, That the report of GABRIEL DUVALL, trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Beale Howard, deceased, be approved, and that the sales by him made, as stated in the said report, on the 16th day of July last, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the third Tuesday in December next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the 15th day of November next.

Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has just IMPORTED,

In the brig JUNO,

From the house of LAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co.

A FEW PIPES of choice MADEIRA WINE, for particular use, three years old last vintage, which will be disposed of by the pipe or quarter cask.

September 24, 1793.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis.

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,

A variety of GOODS,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, agreeable to the following liſt,

Which they are now OPENING and for SALE,

At their STORE,

At Beard's Point Warehouſe.

SUPERFINE clothes,
Second ditto.
Two yards wide ſuperfine Coatings,
Six-quarter ditto,
Ditto twilled ditto,
Caſſimers,
Drabs of different quality,
German Serge,
Half-Thicks,
Plains,
Flannels,
Corduroys,
Thickſets,
Mens Worſted Hoſe,
Wildbores,
Joans Spinning,
Calimancoes,
Durants,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Plane and Croſs barred Muſlins,
Faſhionable Ribands,
India Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
Lawn ditto,
Printed Barcelona and Bandanno ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Moreens,
Beſt Gilt, Plated, Black paper, Metal and Federal Buttons,
Veſt ditto,
Cloth coloured Sewing Silks and Threads,
Twiſt,
Ladies Black, White and Green Hats,
Fancy Willow ditto,
Ivory Combs,
Metal Spoons,
Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Ivory handle Knives and Forks,
Buck-Horn ditto,
Deſert ditto,
Claſp ditto,
Pruning ditto,
Beſt and Second quality Penknives,
Ladies ditto,
Ladies Laſting Shoes,
Men's Coarſe and Fine Hats,
Boys ditto,
Paſt Boards,
Wool Cards,
9-4 Roſe Blankets,
8-4 ditto, ditto,
Duffil ditto,
Iriſh Linens,
Holland ditto,
Sheetings,
Ticklenburghs,
Oſnabrigs,
Gimblets in ſtraws,
Looking Glaſſes,
Hand Boards,
Garden Spades,
Frying Pans,
10d Nails,
Powder and Shot,
Salt,
Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Hyſon-Skin, and Bohea Teas,
Coffee,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Alſpice,
Nutmegs,
Window Glaſs,
Sun-Raiſins,
Padlocks,
Stock ditto,
Pencil'd and Enamelled Tea China,
Liverpool ditto,
Queen's Ware Diſhes and Plates,
Blue edged ditto,
Snuff Boxes,
Snuff,
Indigo,
Fig Blue,
Corks,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Molaſſes,
Beſt Weſt-India Rum,
New-England ditto,
Old Cider, Brandy,
Cordials,
Cherry Bounce, &c. &c.

N. B. Wheat, Rye, or Indian Corn, will be received in exchange for the above goods; and to thoſe who have been punctual in the diſcharge of their accounts for dealings during the ſummer, a ſhort credit will be given as uſual.

All thoſe who are ſtill in arrears for dealings here or at our Annapolis ſtore, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to enable us to comply with our engagements, as longer indulgence cannot be given; it is hoped, therefore, that a ſtrict obſervance of this requeſt may be had, as buſineſs cannot be carried on without punctuality of payment. M. and J. B.

Beard's-Point, October 26th, 1793. 3

ALL perſons having balances due them on tobacco, ſhipped to the addreſs of Meſſieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are deſired to take notice, that it is neceſſary their bills on ſaid company ſhould be endorſed by me, or they will not be paid.

All thoſe indebted to ſaid company, for tranſactions through my agency, are *earneſtly requeſted* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate ſuch as may find it more convenient to diſcharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the preſent inſpection of tobacco, they will pleaſe to take notice, that I have furniſhed Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a liſt of balances, and copies of each perſon's account, who is authoriſed to ſettle with ſuch as may apply.

The ſubſcriber is inſtructed to require a ſtrict obſervance to this notice, and he flatters himſelf it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wiſh and expectation, it ſhould be neglected, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt all delinquents, without the leaſt diſcrimination, after the firſt day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793. 15

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general aſſembly at their next meeting, to be allowed for an order of the governor and council, on the weſtern-ſhore treaſurer, of the 26th February, 1781, for £. 382 5 2, which Thomas Harwood, deceaſed, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, had of me, and he paid the county, as appears on the treaſurer's books.

4 IGNATIUS BOONE.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT ſhall contain a pleaſing variety of intereſting and entertaining ſubjects, calculated to improve as well as amuſe the mind. The moſt approved ſelections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewiſe, the neweſt improvements and diſcoveries that have or may be made, within the preſent century, in each art and ſcience.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion*, *Philoſophy*, *Law*, *Phyſic*, and *Divinity*, ſhall alſo compoſe a part of this work.—A ſpace will be aſſigned for the debates of congreſs—the debates of the Britiſh houſe of commons—a complete regiſter of foreign and domeſtic news—eſſays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, ſhall be gratified with a particular deſcription of ſuch methods and machinery as are now in uſe among the moſt experienced in the above branches of buſineſs, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It ſhall compriſe forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and ſtitched in blue paper.—Price to ſubſcribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchaſe will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As ſoon as 400 ſubſcribers are procured, this work ſhall be put to preſs, and a number delivered regularly in the firſt week of every month.* Eight pages will be aſſigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every ſtate in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and ſerve as a vehicle of uſeful information and inſtruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needleſs to ſay much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind muſt appear obvious to every perſon the leaſt acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the ſtock of neceſſary information, reſpecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleaſure as well as profit to thoſe who ſhall patroniſe this work.—Readers, of every denomination, ſhall occaſionally be furniſhed with ſketches of real life, and the utmoſt exertions ſhall be made to render it as uſeful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subſcriptions are taken in by the publiſher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earneſtly requeſted to give theſe propoſals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Thoſe ſubſcribers who live at a diſtance from Baltimore, ſhall have their books forwarded by the earlieſt and cheapeſt conveyance, but at their own riſque and expence.

* Half the ſubſcription money to be paid on the delivery of the firſt number. 16

BY the commiſſioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent reſidence after the year 1800.

SCHEME

OF THE

LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1 A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	}	20,000, & caſh	30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & caſh	25,000, are	40,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & caſh	15,000, are	30,000
1 ditto	-	10,000, & caſh	10,000, are	20,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1 Caſh prize of		-	-	10,000
2 ditto	-	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10 ditto	-	1,000,	are -	10,000
20 ditto	-	500,	are -	10,000
100 ditto	-	100,	are -	10,000
200 ditto	-	50,	are -	10,000
400 ditto	-	25,	are -	10,000
1,000 ditto	-	20,	are -	20,000
15,000 ditto	-	10,	are -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are - 400,000

By this lottery the commiſſioners will be enabled to give an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Waſhington.—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The ſales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next. 20

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

For Private Sale,

On a Reaſonable Credit.

THE ſubſcriber's DWELLING PLANTATION, containing about nine hundred acres. This valuable eſtate lies twenty miles below the city of Annapolis, on Herring-Bay, and in full view of the Cheſapeake. It has the advantage of a fine cove, well ſtocked with oyſters, and for fiſhing and fowling, I think I may venture to ſay, is ſuperior to any other place in the United States; the ſoil is of excellent quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two good meadows, and ſeveral others may be made without expence. The ſituation of this plantation gives it every advantage for raiſing and fattening ſtock; it abounds in locuſt, mulberry and walnut, and a great plenty of good oak timber. The ſubſcriber will attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth inſtant, after which time application may be made to him at his own houſe, or to Mr. Benjamin Galloway, on Weſt-river.

He has likewiſe for SALE, about four hundred acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the above, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

October 7th, 1793. 6 S. L. CHEW.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next general aſſembly, to take the warehouſes for the inſpection of tobacco at Upper-Marborough, to the public account, and make him ſuch compenſation as in their wiſdom may ſeem proper.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 24th, 1793. 7

THE ſubſcriber has to diſpoſe of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH.

He has alſo on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two APPRENTICES for the tanner or ſhoemakers buſineſs, from 14 to 16 years of age, they muſt come well recommended.

The higheſt prices will be given for dry or green hides and bark. J. H.

September 25, 1793. 8

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that ſuits have been brought againſt ſeveral of the debtors to the ſtate of Maryland for confiſcated property purchaſed, and others who have inſtalled their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many caſes, to the time of payment having eſcaped their memory, and wiſhing to prevent any unneceſſary expence to the parties concerned,—I have thought proper reſpectfully to notify, that a ſecond inſtalment, and one year's intereſt, become due on the firſt day of December next, and that execution will iſſue immediately thereafter againſt every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the ſtate of Maryland.

7

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, now in the cuſtody of the ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county, for debts which he is unable to diſcharge, intends to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for the benefit of an inſolvent act.

6 JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY.

Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes removing his ſtore from Weſt-river, and will diſpoſe of about two hundred pounds, ſterling coſt, of freſh and ſaleable GOODS, conſiſting of Broad and Elaſtic Clothes; Caſſimers; Veſt Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valencias; Sattinets; Jeans and Fuſtians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Muſſinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worſted Hoſe; Bed Tick; Felt and Caſtor Hats; Cutlery; with ſundry other articles. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to ſettle the ſame; little or no attention having been paid to former requeſts of this kind; ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons, if not ſettled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

Weſt-River, 29th July, 1793. 10

John Randall,

Has removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has juſt opened,

A General Aſſortment of

Seaſonable GOODS,

Which he will ſell cheap

For Caſh, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Cuſtomers. 17

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.